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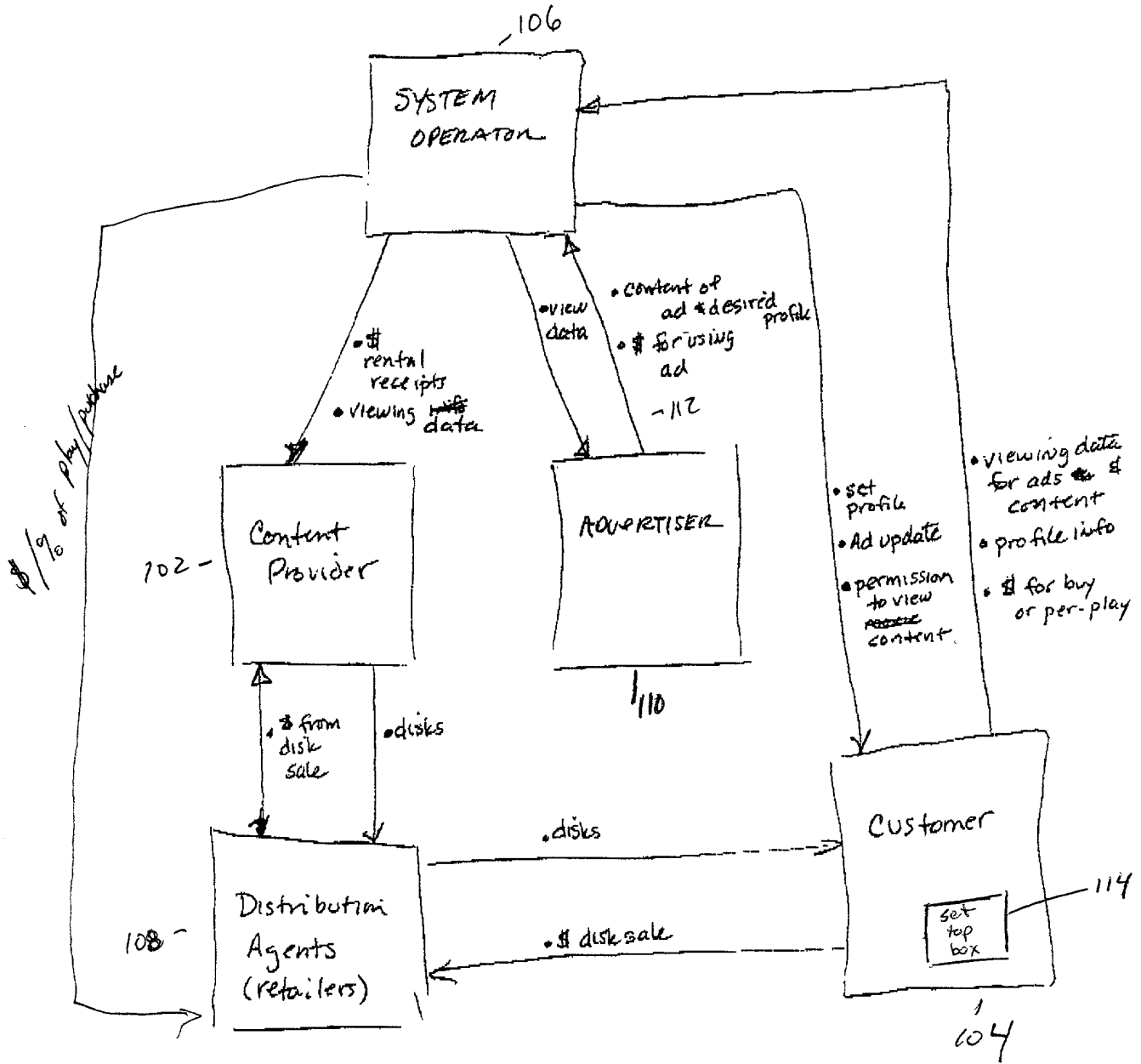
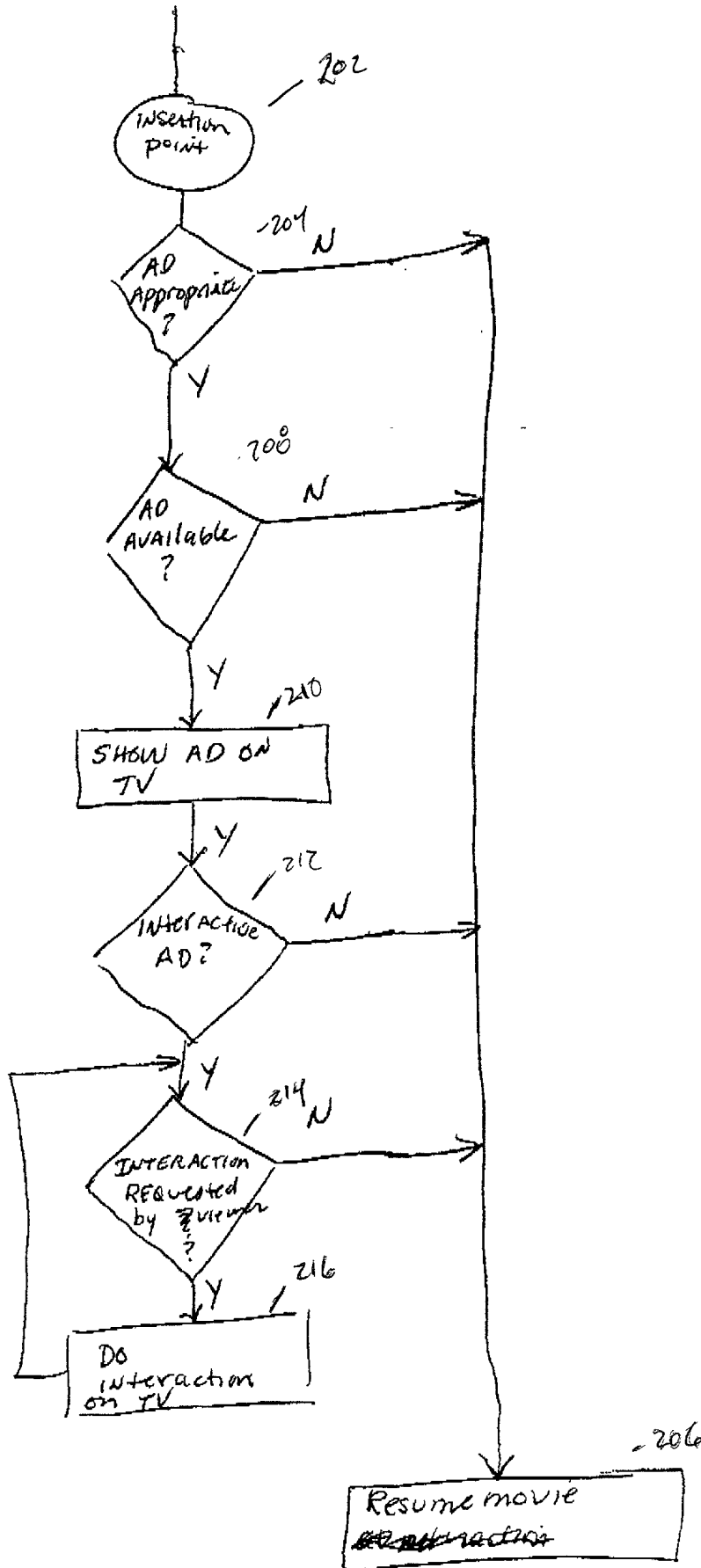
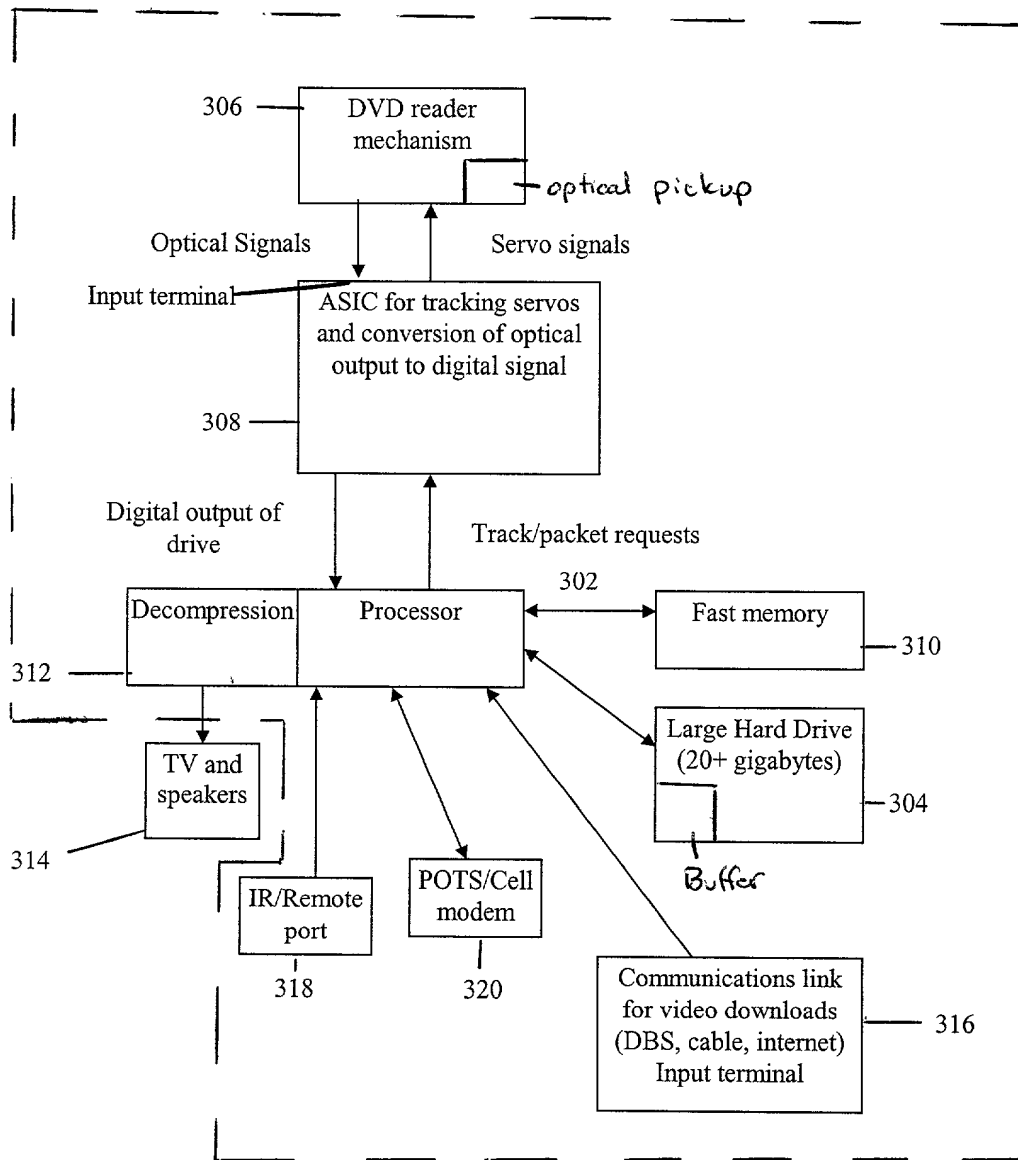


FIGURE 1

Figure 2





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Block diagram of components in the DVD OA player. Note large disk for caching content that is received over video bandwidth links such as DBS, internet or cable, and for tracking customer profile. Fast memory is DRAM or SRAM to allow block reading or manipulation of blocks of raw data. Modem for back channel communication to obtain keys and accomplish billing. Proprietary ASIC (application specific integrated circuit) used as controller/reader for altered disk. Human interaction is via a conventional TV remote for box input and characters (or voices) to the TV for output to the customer.

Figure 3

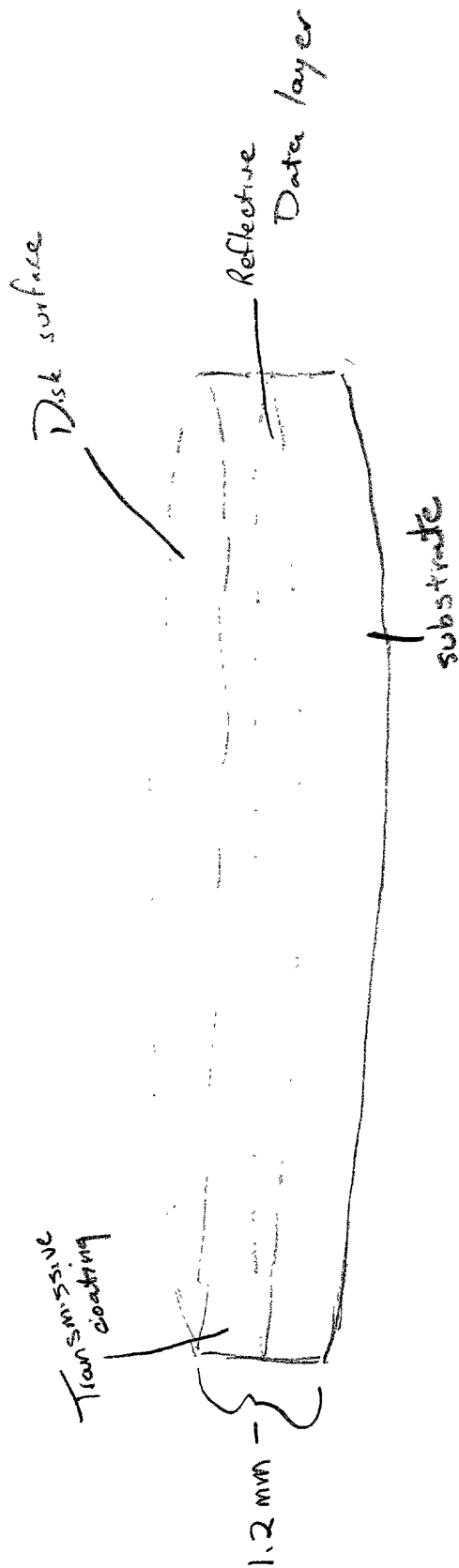
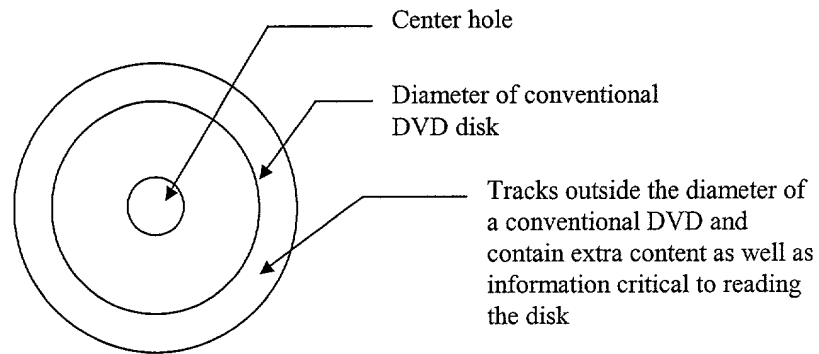


FIGURE 4

Figures for DVD-Optically Altered Filing



Physical schematic of an optically altered disk. The OA disk cannot be successfully read by a normal DVD player or DVD computer drive because the disk is larger in diameter than will fit in the drives or its outer tracks cannot be radially reached by the drive. Typically, information critical to the content or reading of the content is placed on the outer tracks to prevent successful reading of the disk if the disk is physically reduced in diameter. In addition to physical dimensions, disks may be optically modified so they cannot be read by conventional optics and may have error correction or blocking schemes that confound a conventional reader.

Figure 5